Specification:

Page 2, the first new paragraph is amended in three places as follows.

The present invention uses tire noise of nearby vehicles to give blind-spot warnings. US patent 3,158,835 has many elements of the present invention. However, anyone implementing the system taught by 3,158,835 would find that the sounds presented by ~~up by~~ the system that originate from the host vehicle would limit usefulness of the system. Patent ~~3,158,825~~ 3,158,835 does not adequately teach how to discriminate between the sounds from the host vehicle and the useful sounds of nearby vehicles. Perhaps because sources of constant noise are annoying, there are no known direct descendants of ~~3,158,825~~ 3,158,835, and it has not been developed into an available product. The philosophy of quieting host noise to enhance the usefulness of environmental noise for safety is shown in US patent 6,325,173 that shows the use of wind screens in front of bicyclists' ears so they can better hear overtaking cars. The car safety invention described here differs from the bicycle windscreen patent because it teaches how to make useful sounds available to someone operating a vehicle inside a sound-blocking enclosure.

Page 3, the last paragraph beginning on page 3 is amended as follows.

The interface is straightforward. The driver hears sounds that seem to come from nearby vehicles. The sounds actually come from inexpensive loudspeakers. These sounds resemble the sounds that would be heard from nearby vehicles if the noise-blocking passenger compartment were not in the way. A driver using this system does not perceive any increase in wind noise or tire noise coming from his vehicle. The sounds from this safety system are of much higher quality, that is, free from extraneous noise, than what a driver would hear if she opened her windows at highway speeds. Drivers find the sounds made by this system, ~~that~~ which seem to come from the highway environment, easy to interpret, useful, and interesting.